Table 12. Method of delivery for HIV-infected women, by race/ethnicity and year of infant's birth, 1999–2001—24 areas conducting Enhanced Perinatal Surveillance

Method of delivery	Year of infant's birth							
	1999		2000		2001		Subtotal	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
			White, not	t Hispani	С			
Vaginal	145	41	150	47	114	42	409	43
Cesarean section								
Elective ^a	131	37	116	36	107	39	354	37
Nonelective	62	18	44	14	41	15	147	16
Type of decision unknown	9	3	9	3	8	3	26	3
Unknown	5	1	3	1	3	1	11	1
Total	352		322		273		947	100
			Black, no	t Hispan	ic			
Vaginal	1169	57	1053	50	790	49	3012	52
Cesarean section								
Elective ^a	517	25	665	31	549	34	1731	30
Nonelective	320	16	357	17	241	15	918	16
Type of decision unknown	35	2	30	1	34	2	99	2
Unknown	11	1	13	1	15	1	39	1
Total	2052		2118		1629		5799	100
			Hisp	anic				
Vaginal	229	53	227	43	184	45	640	47
Cesarean section								
Elective ^a	99	23	181	34	148	37	428	31
Nonelective	95	22	107	20	67	17	269	20
Type of decision unknown	9	2	15	3	7	2	31	2
Unknown	3	1	3	1	0	0	6	0
Total	435		533		406		1374	100

Note. Because of rounding, column percentages may not total 100. Asians/Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaska Natives were not included because of small numbers. See Table 5 for cumulative totals of all races.

^a Refers to a cesarean section that is performed before the membranes rupture and before labor begins. However, a planned cesarean section that was performed ahead of schedule because of unexpected circumstances was coded Elective.